

# The Topeka State Journal

THIRD EDITION.

TUESDAY EVENING.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, JANUARY 3, 1899.

TUESDAY EVENING.

TWO CENTS.

## MASS OF ERRORS

Senate Puts in a Great Deal of Its Time

In Making Corrections in the Official Record.

## OTHER DELAYS CAUSED

By the Failure of the State Printer to Come to Time.

But He is Found Blameless on Investigation.

Twenty-five senators responded to the roll call this morning and those who did not smoke took a nap during the reading and correction of the journal of the proceedings for two preceding days, a task which had been passed on the day previous.

This is a task because the journal seems to be a mass of errors and some senator is on his feet the most of the time, suggesting corrections.

The senate last night, on motion of Senator Titus, ordered an investigation of conditions at the state printing office to ascertain why delays in printing bills, calendars and journals occur. The resolution was this morning withdrawn and expunged from the record, at the suggestion of Mr. Titus, who explained that he had investigated the matter and found the state printer blameless.

The night session had kept the senators busy and there were no new bills introduced this morning, and there were no reports of committees received.

Senators Campbell, Stone and Ward have been appointed as a committee to supervise the correction of the senate journal.

The Breidenthal banking bill has been made a special order, subject to amendment and debate for Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The senate today passed Representative Keefe's concurrent resolution endorsing the plan of Gen. James Longstreet of the interstate commerce commission in recommending the construction of a double track air line railroad from Kansas City to San Diego.

Senators voting for the resolution were: Armstrong, Anderson, Braddock, Caldwell, Campbell, Cooke, Crossan, Farrelly, Forney, Hanna, Hart, Helm, Helmick, Houlihan, Juniper, King, Lupton, Pritchard, Reser, Ryan, Shaffer, Stocks, Titus, Zimmerman.

Senators voting against the resolution were: Andrews, Coleman, Fulton, Hessin, Johnson, Lamb, Matthews, Morrow, Stocks, Ward.

Senators absent were: Battey, Benson, Field, Levelling, Matthews, Sheldon, and Young.

The senate then went into committee of the whole for the consideration of the bills under the head of general orders, Senator Campbell in the chair.

The first bill called up was the substitute for Senator Titus' bill, from the committee on telegraph lines, which provides for the first ten words and one cent for each additional word, and making the day rate for new lines one-half of a cent per word and one-sixth of a cent per word at night. The bill places the telegraph lines under the control of the new court of visitation. Failure to deliver messages is punishable by a fine of \$100 and a violation of the law is made a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of \$50 to \$500 and imprisonment not less than 30 days or more than a year.

Senator Lamb said the bill should be passed because the telegraph companies had refused to pay their part of the war tax.

Senator Titus, during a speech in favor of the bill, said: "It appears to me that the gentlemen who appeared before the committee must have taken all the members for chumps. This statement referred to Senator Lamb's remarks and the latter arose under a question of personal privilege and said: 'I desire to say to the man who denounces me as a chump on the floor, that I have never on the floor of this house, been accused of accepting or negotiating for bribes, never have I consorted with men for the purpose of selling my vote.'

Senator Lamb said the proposed law would prove unconstitutional. This brought Senator Crossan to his feet and he arraigned the Republicans for opposing anti-corruption laws. Then Senator Juniper said the shifting of the Republicans upon alleged questions of constitutionality reminded him of a man who was drunk.

"Are you reminded of yourself?" shouted Mr. Lamb.

Mr. Juniper then made a vigorous speech in favor of the bill.

Senator Anderson of Shawnee, said he was in favor of the bill, but suggested that it should be left to the regular session. He said: "There are leaks in the telegraph schooner and they ought to be stopped."

The committee of the whole then adopted Senator Titus' motion that the bill be reported to the senate with the recommendation that it be passed. The senate then adjourned for dinner.

## Afternoon Session.

At the forenoon session of the senate the house concurrent resolution fixing the time of the adjournment of the legislature for Friday, was adopted. The senate then went into committee of the whole, was adjourned, and the motion of the morning session and it was again left suspended in mid-air.

This action on the part of the senate indicates clearly that there will be no adjournment until the important measures now pending are disposed of.

The senate committee of the whole took up Senator Ryan's bill, vesting a right in the voters of any city, county, town, village, school district, or other municipal subdivision of the state of Kansas, to propose ordinances, contracts, agreements, or measures, and enact the same into laws for the government by a direct vote of the people who are qualified to vote in such respective jurisdictions; vesting a right in the voters of any such city, county, town, village, school district, or other municipal subdivision of the state of Kansas by a petition of 20 per cent of the voters to refer any ordinance, agreement, contract, or measure, enacted or proposed by the legislative body of any

city, county, town, village, school district or other municipal subdivision to a vote of the voters of such jurisdiction and to reject the same by ballot.

Senator Young's initiative and referendum bill failed to become a law during the session two years ago, and he did not introduce it at this session but presented this new measure which he regards as more nearly equal to existing emergencies, especially in view of the fact that the legislature as a whole, is opposed to the initiative and referendum idea.

## IN THE HOUSE.

Speaker Street's Reference to "Em-balmed Beef" Calls Forth a Resolution.

Forty-three bills were on the calendar of the house awaiting action at the opening of this morning. The most important measures are the Breidenthal banking bill, the Clemens bill supplemental to the railroad measure, the Ryan bill creating a state school system of mines, the Hackney bill repealing the law making legislative investigations for the removal of state officers possible, and the Fairchild bill repealing the law creating the state board of pardons.

The Breidenthal banking bill, the House bill and the Ryan bill were under the head of general orders this morning, while the other two were on the calendar on third reading. The Clemens bill will pass the house, but there is doubt about the bill repealing the law creating the board of pardons.

At the opening of the house this morning Brown of Greeley, Republican, introduced a resolution denouncing

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## MORE WORK OF THE POISONER.

Second Member of the Knickerbocker Athletic Club

Is Now Believed to Have Been the Victim

## OF THE SAME PERSON

Who Caused the Death of Mrs. Adams Recently

And Attempted the Life of Cornish by Mail.

New York, Jan. 3.—The Herald says: There is strong likelihood that the fact may soon be established that Henry C. Barnett, who died at the Knickerbocker Athletic club on November 10, ostensibly from diphtheria, according to the death certificate made out by his physician, was murdered by poison, as was Mrs. Adams, and that the same poison was used to take his life as was utilized in the case of the woman. Cyanide of mercury was administered in each case. The body of Barnett has been exhumed and it is said that sufficient evidence has been obtained to prove that the body contains traces of the poison named.

There is said to be little doubt that the person who caused the death of Mrs. Adams is also responsible for the death of Barnett with this difference, that while he did not intend to kill Mrs. Adams, but Cornish the death of Barnett was deliberately planned.

Barnett's death was surrounded with several very suspicious circumstances. He had not been feeling well for sev-

eral days previous to October 30, owing to a disordered condition of the stomach and a cold. On the date mentioned there came into his possession a bottle of medicine, which he usually used to remedy headache.

Whether the bottle was bought by Barnett or whether it came to him at the Knickerbocker Athletic club, through the mail, is not known at this time, but it has been stated he received it through the mail.

HOPE FOR DINGLEY

Is Increased by His Having Passed a Fairly Good Night.

Washington, Jan. 3.—The hope for the recovery of Representative Dingley, resulting from a slight improvement in his condition and the tenacious hold on life he exhibited, gained a little added strength this morning, though his condition remains decidedly critical.

He passed a fair night and was possibly a shade better this morning at 10 o'clock. Dr. Deale, the attending physician, said that he was certainly no worse than yesterday and that this was a good sign, considering his years. The lungs were in as good shape as yesterday and breathing perhaps was slightly easier, but it is expected that it will be at least several days before there is any breaking down of the consolidation of lung tissue.

Running Away With \$50,000.

San Francisco, Jan. 3.—By direction of Chief Lees, detectives are watching all out-going vessels and trains in the hope of capturing Chas. A. Beeler, the Wells Fargo delivery clerk who absconded with \$50,000 cash belonging to the Southern Pacific Railroad company from San Antonio, Texas, on December 28. It is now believed that Beeler, finding his flight overland towards Mexico cut off, is headed in by direction in the hope of more easily getting out of the United States.

Letter from Dewey.

Hasn't Enough Buttons Left to Fasten His Coat.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 3.—The little daughter of John C. Cardwell, of New Albany, has received the following characteristic letter from Admiral Dewey:

Flagship Olympia, Manila, P. I., November 1, 1898.

My Dear Little Friend:—I have received and enjoyed your letters much. I am very much obliged to you for the picture, and it is the very nicest present you could have sent me. I am very sorry that I have nothing to send you for I would like to very much. So many people have already asked me for buttons and pictures, that I have a long time ago given them all away. I don't have enough buttons left now even to button my coat. Believe me, your sincere friend,

GEORGE DEWEY.

SAVED 500 LIVES.

Heroic Action of an Engineer at a Shoe Factory.

Columbus, O., Jan. 3.—It is not often that it falls to the part of a stationary engineer to play the part of a hero, but that is what happened to Louis Chalfant, substitute engineer at Wolff Bros. shoe factory, today. Though badly scalded, he leaped through blinding clouds of steam, raked the fires from under the boilers and prevented an explosion that jeopardized the lives of five hundred employees in the building.

The regular engineer of the plant is ill and Chalfant was working as a substitute. This morning he noticed there was too much water in the boiler and so opened a valve to let some of it out. Then he went around in front to watch the gauge while the water ran into the boiler. He soon saw that the water was going out too fast, and that a jet of steam was escaping with great force. In trying to shut it off he was badly scalded, but in spite of the pain he thought only of the horrible consequence of an explosion.

There was but one thing to do, and that was done quickly. Seizing a shovel he sprang to the furnace doors and began raking out the fires. The boiler cooled down and the danger point was passed. Then Chalfant gave the alarm. He was taken to his home, where he

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## RESCUES A CREW

Steamer Paris Has an Exciting Adventure at Sea.

Lifeboat Works For Hours Trying to Reach a Wreck.

## A SHIP IN DISTRESS.

Exciting Incidents Absorb Passengers and Officers.

All of the Sailors Saved Excepting One.

New York, Jan. 3.—All sorts of ugly weather kept company with the steamer Paris from the time it left Southampton at noon on Saturday, Dec. 24. Aside from the storms, however, the trip was uneventful until early on Wednesday morning. Then word went about that a steamship, apparently in distress, had been sighted over the starboard bow. There was a heavy sea on, and the wind was high and blustering.

Captain Frederick Watkins, without delay, headed the Paris straight for the troubled vessel, which then, to the eye, was only a speck.

As the distance between the two steamships was closed it was made out the one in distress with a three-master, with black hull and funnel, and that it was flying the British flag, Jack down. It was seen, too, that the topmasts were gone, and that from the mainmast a sea anchor, composed of two spars lashed, a coil of wire rope, and a hempen hawser, the whole making a drag of nearly a mile in length, and serving to keep the steamer's head well up to the wind. As Captain Watkins watched, the passengers also, watching with breathless interest, a signal fluttered from the fore masthead of the distressed vessel. It read:

"YOU AGREE THAT IF UTAH WAS ADMITTED TO STATE HOOD THAT ALL POLYGAMOUS PRACTICES SHOULD CEASE."

The fate of the unfortunate sailor spurred those aboard the ill-fated steamer, and the rescuers as well, to renewed activity. The eight men from the small boat of the Vindeola were successfully transferred to the lifeboat. They were drenched and half frozen, and two of them sank unconscious on the deck, and all was in readiness for the departure of the men from the sinking ship which was settling surely.

The buoy, which had been lowered from the Paris, was hauled in, and the four sons of the United States, with twenty feet to the ship and be kept in the water. This left that much space through which the men must swim to reach the buoy. The crew of the Vindeola were lined up, each wearing a life belt or a cork jacket. The four sons of the United States made the first try for the buoy. With the fate of the other men in view, the sailor hesitated.

"I'll try it!" said a sailor as he stepped from the ranks. Down the davit rope he climbed and dropped off into the water. Quickly he was pulled along the line, seized by the men in the lifeboat, and dragged aboard. The passengers on the Paris were joyful.

By one of the most fortunate of the last man to leave the doomed ship.

The captain and three men only were now left aboard. With the thought in his mind that the Vindeola might prove a dangerous derelict in the ocean's pathways, the captain ordered the four brothers and their wives to be taken to the bottom.

The remaining sailors obeyed with willingness, and soon they reappeared on deck and were sent over the side to join their comrades.

One by one the last man to leave the doomed ship.

## QUADRUPLE WEDDING.

Four Brothers Married to Four Sisters at One Time.

Canal Dover, O., Jan. 3.—A most remarkable wedding has just taken place at the small village called Trull, ten miles north of Dover. Four brothers married to four sisters. The four knots were tied at the home of the four sister brides who are the daughters of a prosperous farmer named James Hochstetler. Their ages range from 18 to 28 and the ages of their respective husbands vary only slightly. The groomsmen are the four sons of John Sumner and are energetic young men of good habits and some means.

The ceremony of marrying the four couples occupied almost an hour, the same clergyman performing all. The four brothers and their wives will live within a stone's throw of each other.

## SCHNEIDER EXECUTED.

For Throwing a Baker's Assistant Into an Oven.

London, Jan. 3.—Schneider, the Pole, who on November 11 last murdered a German baker's assistant by throwing him inside an oven was executed at Newgate this morning.

Schneider was a homeless Pole, who had been granted a night's lodging in a bake house. Having thrown the assistant into the oven, he fled, and was later caught by the police. He was sentenced to death for the murder.

## To Oppose McKissoon for Mayor.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 3.—Judge Carlos M. Stone of the common pleas court, has consented to stand as a candidate of the Republican nomination for the mayor of Cleveland on December 12. McKissoon, Judge Stone has been promised the support of several organizations of the so-called Hanna Republicans, and the campaign promises to be an exciting one.

Weather Indications.

Chicago, Jan. 3.—For Kansas: Fair tonight; Wednesday probably light snow and colder; southerly winds.

## PARIS TREMBLES.

For the Safety of the Exposition Buildings

Which Are in Danger of Being Topped Over.

## SUBTERRANEAN RIVER

Overflows and Endangers the Foundations.

Water Rises to the Pavement in Avenue De L'Opera.

Paris, Jan. 3.—The heavy rains of the past thirty-six hours burst the main sewer at Bievres, five miles south of Versailles, today, causing a landslide and flooding the new works of the Orleans railway terminus. The workmen fortunately escaped, but their cars suddenly disappeared under six feet of water and the engine and foundations collapsed.

Much alarm is felt throughout Paris this afternoon because the disaster reveals the overflow of the subterranean river Bievres, an influent of the Seine. In the Avenue de L'Opera the water has risen to the level of the pavement and it is feared that foundations of the exposition buildings are endangered. The gale has caused much damage in Paris by toppling palisades and fragile structures.

## STRIKES AT QUAY.

Governor Hastings Refers to State Deposits in Favorite Banks.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 3.—Governor Hastings, who will retire from the gubernatorial chair on January 17 sent his annual message to the legislature today. The message shows the state revenues for the year ended November 30, 1898, to have been \$13,325,120, and the expenditures \$13,973,803. The net debt of the state is \$1,025,982, no part of which can be paid until 1912.

The governor says: "The operation of the state treasury is a matter of great importance. It is a matter of public interest, and it is a matter of public duty. It is a matter of public safety, and it is a matter of public honor. It is a matter of public pride, and it is a matter of public glory. It is a matter of public fame, and it is a matter of public glory. It is a matter of public honor, and it is a matter of public pride. It is a matter of public safety, and it is a matter of public interest. It is a matter of public duty, and it is a matter of public interest. It is a matter of public fame, and it is a matter of public glory. It is a matter of public honor, and it is a matter of public pride. It is a matter of public safety, and it is a matter of public interest. It is a matter of public duty, and it is a matter of public interest. It is a matter of public fame, and it is a matter of public glory. It is a matter of public honor, and it is a matter of public pride. It is a matter of public safety, and it is a matter of public interest. It is a matter of public duty, and it is a matter of public interest. It is a matter of public fame, and it is a matter of public glory. It is a matter of public honor, and it is a matter of public pride. It is a matter of public safety, and it is a matter of public interest. It is a matter of public duty, and it is a matter of public interest. It is a matter of public fame, and it is a matter of public glory. It is a matter of public honor, and it is a matter of public pride. It is a matter of public safety, and it is a matter of public interest. It is a matter of public duty, and it is a matter of public interest. It is a matter of public fame, and it is a matter of public glory. It is a matter of public honor, and it is a matter of public pride. It is a matter of public safety, and it is a matter of public interest. It is a matter of public duty, and it is a matter of public interest. It is a matter of public fame, and it is a matter of public glory. It is a matter of public honor, and it is a matter of public pride. It is a matter of public safety, and it is a matter of public interest. It is a matter of public duty